# WHOLE NUMBER, 14,183,

THE SNEAD CHARGES COMMITTEE ON RETRENCHMENT

TAKE THEM UP AND WILL ACT.

SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS EXAMINED. Collector, Treasurer, and Commissioner of Revenue Detail Their Dutles-Report of Sub-Committee on Broad Street Received.

The Council Committee on Retrenchment and Reform convened in Room No. 5 of the City Hall at 8 o'clock last night, and held a very animated session of over

Those present were; Chairman Allen, and Messrs, Ebel, Harrelson, Jones, Starke, Noble, and Zimmermann,

the reading of the minutes of ist meeting, Mr. Jones arose to aof personal privilege, and read s from the morning papers' res of the recent session of the Board Aldermen, in which Alderman Evan was reported as having said that and Reform, who proposed that, if, Mayor would not veto the ordinance cing the salaries of city officials, his would not be touched. Mr. Jones er stated that he was at the meetof the Board when Alderman Snead and that he intended to bring natter to the attention of the com cardless of the newspaper rewhich were, substantially, cor-

rs. Allen. Zimmermann, and Noble few words to say touching the and it was stated that at the Snead, replying to an interro of Mr. Zimmermann's, said that son alleged to have thus approach-Mayor was not a member of the Aldermen, but a member of

Countree thought that a most tho investigation should be made of ter of this sort. If any member to practically bribe the Mayor of ms for the Mayor, and going into investigation at once, airman Alien advised against this

saying that the Mayor might not t home, or might have some importengagement. He suggested that the ed from first.

SUB-COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE. Mr. Zimmermann offered a motion that ember made any such a proposi n to the Mayer, an admission should demanded of such member. This was animously carried, and the Chair asked e question of the whole committee, but here was no response, and Chair-an Allen said: "Well, gentlemen, I take that none of you made any such a stion to the Mayor.

"I then move," said Mr. Zimmermann, that we appoint a sub-committee to inserview the Mayor and ascertain the erview the Mayor and ascerdance are of the man who made any such proposition to him." This was adopted, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Rountree

and Ebel.

The Clerk here read a letter from Mr. John J. King, a member of the committee from Clay Ward, excusing himself for non-attendance on the ground of sickness. He stated that he had read in the papers the accounts of Mr. Snead's remarks, and that he trusted the committee would make a full investigation of the charge contained therein. This the charge centained therein. The

THE TREASURER'S OFFICE.

that he trusted the officers presen ommittee in questioning them rees were only pursuing a line signed to them by the Counc was a greater number of check d fast year than previously, adding he had issued 6.000 from the general and 4,000 from the sinking fund hillps referred to the fact that is Council adopted an ordinance that all the employees of the e paid off twice a month instead of ty, entailing double work upon his in this respect. The Treasurer was what force he had in his office, the replied that he had one clerk e city paid \$1,500 per annum, whom he paid himself \$1,000 a

but salary do you get, Mr. Phillips? he city pays me \$2,040 a year," wa

you pay \$1,000 out of that to a

there any way in which the office be run with any smaller force?" elr: I could not get along at all clock in the morning until e next morning. Our o supposed to be from 8 A. M. in summer, and from 9 till er, but that by no means indinumber of hours we work any

surer brought to the attention nd City Treasurer was a cor office, which it would take the law made him the the seal for the city

Phillips was asked if he gave o the city, and replied in the

sum of \$100,000," replied the and he was excused.

DUTIES OF THE CLERK. Charles I. Philips, Clerk to the casurer, who is really head bookof the office, was next called becommittee, and stated that he ded to his position by the City and that his duties were varied. the principal book-Reeping, asrunning money over the counter, up the vaults, got out proper for the day, and often was then

tness was asked if he ever did done so a number of times, exhat it was the custom in the either the State or the city assist the other when pressed Mr. Phillips explained the

of work necessary upon the and annual reports, and after ing several unimportant questions, COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE. densi R. B. Munford, the Commis-er of the Revenue, was interrogated

What is the sum you derive as Com-

missioner for the city?' asked Chairman to a committee for their consideration

"I receive five-eighths of 1 per cent., and on the returns of last year this would be \$6.487.50." "How many clerks have you in your

"I have seven clerks, whom I pay

87,605, and the additional expense of my office is about \$35 for postage?"
"Those clerks do the work for both the ity and the State, do they not?

"Yes, sir."
"Could you properly conduct your office with a smaller force?"
"No, sir. We have just as much as we can do to get up our assessments by June 1st. The city and State both save by our arrangement. We have to have two men in the office all the time.

o list the work done by the men who are not assessing."

are not assessing."
"What are your office hours?"
"I believe under the erdinance as it now exists they are from 9 A. M. until 10 A. M. (Laughter.) That ordinance was adopted many years ago, when the Commissioner was supposed to be on the streets assessing property, except one hour seah day." hour each day.

Colonel Munford went on to say that his office did a great deal of work after the 1st of June in the way of looking up new sponding to complaints made about assessments made in the previous three months. He remarked that these things required as much time almost as the regular period for assessing did, and said that he could not afford to let any of his clerks go one half of the year and keep them employed the other. When asked how much he paid his clerks, the Commissioner replied that he paid one of them \$1,500 and the others about \$1,000

#### THE CITY COLLECTOR.

The next martyr was Captain Frank W. Cunningham, the City Tax-Collector, who reviewed the history of his connec tion with this office. He read from prepared statement much about the operations of his office, saying that he had to make out 9,500 real estate bills a year. each containing from one to fifty items; 20,270 personal-tax bills; 1.750 license-tax bills; 12,000 sewer-tax bills, and 5,000 split bills. Captain Cunningham explained that these real estate bills had to locate the property, giving the number of feet, culvert-tax, etc.; had to be backed, and each bill had to be handled about six different times, and then the proper entries had to be made upon the books. The Collector said, even after all this work was done, he had to make up the delinquent lists, and he did not receive a copper for any work he did, save upon

He was interrogated as to his depu-ties, and stated that he only had one regular deputy, whom he paid \$1,500 a year, adding that for about fifteen days in each year, from the 1st to the 15th of June, he always employed about ten per-sons to assist him in getting out his bills in the prescribed time. Besidea this, it was necessary for him to have a firstlass man in the months of June and

July, and December and January.
"What revenue do you derive from your office?" was the question propoundd by Chairman Allen, at the usual "I get 7-8 of 1 per cent. My office has

no perquisites whatever. If a man pays me \$1,000 in taxes, when I turn that in to the Auditor, he gives me back \$8.25. A great many people have erroneous ideas about how much I receive for collecting

"What is your income from the office year, approximately?" "About \$7,500."

"About \$7,500."
"How much are your office expenses?"
"About \$1,000; possibly a little over that," replied Captain Frank.
The line of inquiry here turned to delinquent-tax-payers, and the Collector explained that there were even paupers on the tax-lists, but this could not be avoided, as the State laws required it. Some one asked if keeping these on the ist did not cost the city something, and aptain Cunningham answered by sayowners of the bank, and they have assigned all of their property to R. S. cent. upon all the taxes charged against them. The Collector added that he was only allowed commissions upon bills collected. He took occasion to remark that the largest proportion of delinquent bills were in Jackson Ward, where only about 19 per cent. of the personal taxes were paid, and only a little larger percentage of the real estate bills.

REPORT ON BROAD STREET.

After pursuing the matter of the relative delinquency in the several wards time, the committee excused Capsome time, the committee excused Cap-tain Cunningham, and took up the re-port of the sub-committee appointed to formulate the report on the condition of Broad street. Here it is, in full: Richmond, Va., January 14, 1897.

To the Committee on Retrenchment and Gentlemen,-Your sub-committee,

pointed to draft a report of the matters concerning the condition of Broad street,

respectfully submit the following:
"We are of the opinion that the present condition of Broad street resulted primarily from the laying of four tracks on said street, and the immediate cause, which we arrive at from statements made by the City Engineer, resulted from the action of the Council in adoptors or statements of the council of ing an ordinance providing for four tracks, contrary to the Engineer's re-commendation that there should be only two tracks, and therefore, when subsequent to his plans for two tracks in the centre of the street, an ordinance passed for two additional tracks for the City Railway Company, the conditions as now existing were produced, and could not have been avoided on account of the general warped surfaces from square to square of the street. If the warped conditions had been followed, similar cuts would have occurred

similar cuts would have occurred wherever such warped surfaces existed. From the testimony of the former Committee on Streets, we learn that they relied on the City Engineer in the matter of lines and plans, and that they were not advised that the street would be left in the present condition."

THE ENGINEER'S POSITION.

In this connection, we respectfully quote the following from a letter under date of December 28, 1896, of the City

"The franchises given to the Traction Company August, 1895, did not contem-plate four tracks on Broad street, and notwithstanding my recommendation to require both companies to use the same two tracks, the Street Committee recom-mended, and the Council adopted, Decem-ber, 185, an ordinance allowing four tracks on Broad street, with the City Railway Company's tracks to be placed on the outside of the Traction Company's

on the outside of the Traction Company's tracks; also, that in both franchises the paving or repaving outside of the tracks can only be required for 2 feet."

We find that the expense already incurred for relaying of paying amounts to \$5.610, and for new paving \$7.616, or a total of \$13.226. The first refers to that part of Broad street from Fourteenth to Seventeenth streets, and from Nineteenth to Twenty-second streets.

Twenty-second streets.
The second, or cost of new paving, refers to that part between Eleventh and Twelfth, between Twelfth and Fourteenth and between Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-sixth and Twenty-

seventh streets.

The City Engineer claims that this work was necessary, and should have been done, even though no railway had been run on Broad street between these points, The Engineer also states that the exist-

The Engineer also states that the existing conditions on Broad street from Ninth
street west to Hancock street can be
remedied by an outlay of \$2,300.
PRECAUTIONS FOR THE FUTURE.
We respectfully recommend that an ordinance be drafted and recommended to clerks had to assess all the personal property in the city, its taxation for last year was faxation for about five sixthx of the care of the city. Is the sum you derive as Com
dinance be drafted and recommended to dinanc

In conclusion, we would respectfully call your attention to that portion of the testi-mony of the City Attorney with reference to established grades, to the effect that grades established by the city can be changed at any time thereafter, there being no limitation to the charter upor changes that may be made.

yery respectfully, HENRY C. JONES, F. C. EBEL, E. D. STARKE, Sub-Committee

TO BE ACTED ON LATER. After an informal discussion, in which Messrs. Allen, Zimmermann, and Rountree took part, the report was, on motion of Mr. Zimmermann, received and filed, with the view that the matter should be taken up later, and a report to the Council formulated.

On motion of Mr. Harrelson, action on the testimony of the city officials heard during the evening was postponed until the next meeting.
The City Accountant was, on motion of Mr. Rountree, instructed to report to the

ommittee at its next meeting the gross revenue from all sources. State and city. received by the Commissioner of Revenue. The committee thus decided to complete the investigations of the departments it is now on before taking up any other. The body then adjourned.

#### Health Committee Contracts.

A regular session of the Committee on Health was held in Room No. 11 of the City Hall, at 7 o'clock last night. Bids for supplying the department with coal were opened, and the contracts were awarded to S. H. Hawes & Co. and to the C. P. Lathrop Coal Company, jointly,

the C. P. Lathrop Coal Company, jointly, at the ptice of \$3.25 per long ton.

The usual bills and pay-rolls were approved, and an application from E. P. Hill for the position of watchman at the city stables was received and flied, Dr. Oppenhimer explaining that he had already made an appoisment filling the The Committee on Third Market failed

The Committee on Third Market taned to get a quorum yesterday evening.

A regular session of the Committee on Streets will be held in Room No. 5, of the City Hall, at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the City Hall, at 5 o'clock this afternoon, when it is likely that the long-distance telephone petition and ordinance will be taken from the table. Senator Daziel, general counsel for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Virginia, is in the city and will be in attendance. It has been suggested that It has been suggested that this matter should rest upon the table until the present injunction case against the city, sued out by the Southern Bell tendance. Company, some months ago, in the Control States Circuit Court, has been settied. It is not known what views the majority of the members of the Street Committee hold in this respect.

## FLORIDA BANKS SUSPEND.

Merchants' National, of Ocala, and Others.

OCALA, FLA., January 14.-The Merchants' National Bank, of Ocala, Fla., closed its doors this morning, and the depositors will have to wait for their money. The only cause assigned for the failure of the bank is that it was impossible to make collections. The bank had a capital stock of \$100.000. R. B. Mchad a capital stock of Months. R. B., and Connell is president. The institution was founded seventeen years ago, by John F. Dunn, in opposition to the First National Bank, of Ocala, which falled two years ago, and whose president, E. W. Agnew, is under a five-years' sentence for em-

PRIVATE INSTITUTION FAILS. JACKSONVILLE, FIA., January It.— The Orange City Bank, a private institu-tion, of which John E. Stillman, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee

of the Republican Executive Committee of this State, is president, has closed its doors, and R. S. Leavitt, of Orange City, the assignee, is now in charge.

The cashier of the bank was Arthur Stillman, a brother of the president's. The Stillman brothers were the principal owners of the bank, and they have assigned all of their property to R. S.

posited various sums in the bank.

No statement of the assets or liabilities of the bank has yet been announced,

STATE BANK CLOSES.

BROOKSVILLE, FLA., January 14.— The Brooksville State Bank has closed its doors, temporarily, on account of the sus-pension of the Merchants' National Bank, of Ocala, this morning. The losses are pretty general. Confidence, however, re-mains in the honesty of the officials of the

# THE PRESIDENT'S DISAPPROVAL.

Bill to Establish New Judicial District in Texas Vetoed.

WASHINGTON, January 14.-The President to-day returned to the House without his approval a bill "to constitute a new division of the Eastern Judicial District of Texas, and to provide for the holding of terms of court at Beaumont, Tex., and for the appointment of a clerk

for said court.' The President's cations to the mea-sure are that parties having business in the four courts of the Eastern Judicial District of Texas are not seriously in-convenienced under present arrangements; that the Federal Judge and District At-torney in that district express themselves opposition to the bill, as unnecessary and an interruption to the transaction of the large volume of business now pendthe large volume of business how pending, that forty-two cases only have come from the counties composing the proposed new district during the last five years, and that the additional terms of court provided for in the bill would so interfere with the terms already appointed in the existing divisions that the proper administration of the civil as well as the criminal law would be impracticable."

### INVITATION FOR BRYAN.

Bourke Cockran Not Wanted-Hisses for Cleveland.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 4. In the Senate yesterday a joint resolution was adopted providing that an invitation be given to Hon. W. J. Bryan to visit Jefferson City, and deliver an address before the Legislature. The House also adopted the resolution. Representa Tubbs offered an amendment to the Representative fect that the name of Bourke Cockran be inserted along with that of Bryan This brought Representative Tribble, of Dunklin county, to the front, with red-hot speech, in which he classed Cockran as a renegade. Representative Regan, of St. Louis, moved also an amendment to the effect that the name of Grover Cleveland be inserted in the invitation there was a general uproar of "No" and

Bryan invitation was finally adopted, but no date has been fixed. SERIOUS STREET-CAR ACCIDENT.

Motorman and Three Passengers Badly Hurt. PITTSBURG, PA., January 14.-Early this morning an electric-car, crowded with passengers, on the Pennsylvania-Avenue line, became uncontrollable at the head of the heavy grade west of Main street, and dashed down the in-There is a sharp curve at Thirtynith street, and the car jumped the track, and struck end-first against a large telegraph-pole. The car was near-

## QUESADA DENIES IT

STORY OF GOMEZ PROPOSITION FOR PEACE BASELESS.

## CUBANS FOR INDEPENDENCE ONLY.

Nothing Short of This Will Be Accented - Cuban Postage - Stamps Forthcoming Appeal from Cisneros for Recognition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14 .-Senor Gonzales Quesada, head of the Cuban junta in Washington, was informed this morning that a story had been published to the effect that Secretary Oiney and Minister De Lome had drawn up articles to end the Cuban war on lines proposed by General Gomez. Senor Que sada emphatically denied that any such action had, been taken, or could be approved by the Cubans. He said the story was absolutely false, as General Gomez had never proposed any reform whatever, nor was there a Cuban in the island that would accept anything but absolute inde pendence. To make his denial stronger, Senor Quesada quoted from a decree issued by General Gomez some time ago, which is now law, and in which he said that any one in Cuba bringing overtures of peace based on anything but independ ence was to be regarded as a traitor, and would be summarily dealt with; and further, that any treaty of peace with Spain, which must necessarily have for its basis the absolute independence of the island of Cuba, must be ratified by the Government Council of Cuba, and by an assembly of the council of Cuba convened expressive for

that purpose.
Senor Quesada to-day received a letter from President Cisneros, of the republic of Cuba, dated Cubitas, December 2d, which enclosed some new postage-stamps of the Cuban republic. He read extracts from this letter, in which Pres-ident Cisneros expressed his gratification that the people and Cong so of the United States continued to show their United States continued to show their sympathy for Cuba. He said he was preparing an appeal, in which the government of the Cuban republic would ask for recognition of the independence of the island. He further stated that they were preparing to renew an effective were preparing to renew an offensive campaign. General Gomez had left, to campaign. General Gomez had left, to enter Santa Clara, with reinforcements and a good supply of munitions of war, Gomez's route would be further west. President Cisneros also said that their

dition was most prosperous, and, if they had an abundance of munitions of war-not only of rifles, but of cannon and dynamite cannon-the railroads would be destroyed, and all the few remaining garrisoned towns in the interior would be abandoned by the Spaniards, who would be reduced to the coast. President Cisneros, in conclusion, said that they expected to receive very soon the desired materials from abroad, which will enable the Cubans to drive the Spanish to the sea, and then the Cubans destroyed, and all the few remaining ish to the sea, and then the Cubans would bid the enemy a last good-by.

QUESADA SUSTAINED. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.— Both at the State Department and at the Spanish legation emphatic denials are made that any provisional draft of terms of surrender has been received by Secre-tary Olney and discussed by him and Mr. Dunny de Lone, the Spanish Minister. Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, Senor Pablo Soler, mentioned as the messenger who arrived here from Madrid on Monday, bringing the important document is the second secretary of the Spanish le gation, and arrived here more than thr weeks ago and took charge of his duties. Senor de Lome has not had an interview with Secretary Olney, except at formal receptions, for more than a week. There is absolutely no change in the situation since the President's annual message to Congress.

## GENERAL ROLOFF ARRESTED.

Action Taken Too Late at Night for Bail to Be Obtained.

NEW YORK, January 14.-General Carlos Roloff, Secretary of War of the Cuban republic, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by the Spanish Consul, charging him with a violation of the neutrality laws in connection with the aineutrality laws in Consection to Cuba on leged fillbustering expedition to Cuba on the steamer Woodall, June 28, 1895. Roloff was locked up in Ludlow-Street jail overnight, and brought before Com-missioner Shields this morning. The arrest came to the knowledge of his friends so late that they could not arrange for a

release on bail. They are indignant at the arrest having been so timed as to render all efforts to prevent his incarceration General Roloff was arrested as he was leaving No. 22 Fulton street, and taken to jail at once. He had been ill for some time, and when his friends brought some medicine for him to the jail he was not allowed to receive it, the officials saying they could not give it to him without an order from the marshal or something also order from the marshal or somebody else. Just who was to issue the order the offi-

ini failed to make plain.

General Roloff looked worn and haggard when he came before Commissioner Shields shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. Arraigned with him upon a similar charge was Dr. Joseph L. Luis. Each pleaded not guilty, and was held under \$2,500 bail for examination on Saturday next. The ball was furnished,

### LUIS SOMEILLAN'S SENTENCE. Imprisonment for Life in Chains-

An Appeal. HABANA, January 14.-At 12:30 P. M. to-day sentence was read in the case of Luis Someillan, the naturalized American citizen, who has been found guilty f conspiring against the Spanish Gov rnment. The sentence of the tribunal before which he was tried is that he be imprisoned for life in chains. Somelilan's awyer will appeal to the Supreme Court it Madrid against the decision of the Habana tribunal.

### COASTER TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

Clyde Steamer Delaware Suspected of Filibustering.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., January 14. The steamship Delaware, of Clyde's Boston, Wilmington, Charlesten, and Jacksonville Line, came into port this morning, having on board Lieutenant Sutherland, of the United States dis-patch-boat Dolphin. The presence of the Lieutenant on board the steamer is accounted for by the fact that she was aken for a filibuster when she appeared

All grew out of the lighting of a match. and the officers on the government vesse ever on the alert to catch any filibuster along the Florida coast, flashed its searchlight over the waters to learn the heaning of the little flame. The light eatiled on a small rowboat, in which has seated a pilot, waiting the arrival of the Delaware to bring her in over the

The appearance of a man in a small The appearance of a man in a small rowboat at sea at so early an hour excited the suspicions of the officers on board the Doiphin, and the boat and man were kept under close surveillance. When the Delaware hove in sight before toollows, and the collections of the collections of the collections. When the Delaware hove in sight before daylight, and the pilot boarded her, the circumstances were regarded with even more suspicion. Lieutenant Sutherland boarded the Delaware and came on into

ort with her.

Upon arriving here he visited the offices of Frank Clark, United States District

could not be learned. It is presumed, however, that he was satisfied that the Delaware was not a fillbuster, for he returned to the Dolphin about noon, going down on the revenue-cutter Colfax. Lieutenant Sutheriand was seen during his short visit in this city, and when asked as to the day the Dolphin would come into port replied that he could not say. The vessel was then waiting for say. The vessel was then waiting for a morning tide. The Lieutenant said that the officers and men of the man-of-

war were very anxious to visit Jackson-The Dolphin will await the arrival of the cruiser Newark before coming in, being subject to the orders of Captain Nelson, of the cruiser. The Lieutenant said that the Newark was expected to off the bar to-day from Royal.

Specials sent out from here, stating that the Delaware was fired on, are pure fakes.

HABANA, January 14.-Official reports continue to be received here detailing skirmishes in various parts of the island, and destruction by the troops of large numbers of huts, infirmaries, tents, etc., and the capture of quantities of provisions and munitions of war. The aggre-

gate losses of the rebels in these skirm ishes in the provinces of Matanzas, Ha bana, and Pinar del Rio were 54 killed, t wounded, and 18 taken prisoners. In the province of Pinar del Rio alone four camps, with 460 huts, were destroyed by the troops. The aggregate Spanish loss was 2 men killed and 1 officer and 51 MONEY TO CHALLENGE LEE. So It Is Rumored-Story Considered Sensational Merely.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.— (Special.)—It is rumored here to-night, and dispatches are being sent off to the effect, that the New York Journal will to morrow contain a challenge to General Fitzhugh Lee from Senator-elect Money, of Mississippi, for his denial of Money's report that he had sent a message by the latter to Secretary Olney in regard to the situation in Cuba. The story to-night however, is regarded as sensational. It is not likely that Mr. Money will want to fight any duel with General Fitzhugh Lee.

#### PRO-CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Introduced in New York Assembly-Special Order for Monday. ALBANY, N. Y., January 14.-In the

Assembly to-day, Mr. Wittner (Republican), of Rockland, introduced the follow-

"Whereas, the atrocities perpetrated by the Spanish authorities upon American citizens and others on the Island of Cuba during the past year have been barbarous in the extreme, and a disgrace to a civi-

"Whereas, the patriots have organized and maintained for months a republican form of government over a great part of the island—a government based upon the principles of freedom and individual liberty, dear to the American people, and promising happiness and prosperity to the inhabitants of Cuba; and "Whereas, the commercial interests of

the United States, and especially of the State of New York, have suffered severe-ly, owing to the unsettled condition of affairs in that Island, and the Spanish authorities having shown their inability by force to preserve order; "Resolved by the Assembly of the State of New York, the Senate concur-ring, That the Senators and Representa-

tives in Congress from this State be requested to urge and support such measures as will insure to the struggling Cubans recognition by the United States as belligerents, and opportunity to carry on warfare under equal conditions.

"Besolved That the Clerk of the As-"Resolved, That the Clerk of the Assembly be, and is hereby directed, to forward a copy of this preamble and these resolutions to each senator and member of Congress from the State of New York.

The resolution was made a special or-

#### der for next Monday night. ANOTHER MILL CURTAILMENT, New England Apparently on the

BOSTON, January 14.-There is every prospect that New England is on the

verge of another mill curtailment, although one not so extensive, probably as that which occurred during last sum mer. Hon. T. Jefferson Coolldge, treasurer of the Amoskeag Mills, says:
"Business has been so bad for the last few weeks that a curtailment of produc-tion seems almost necessary. The Fal-River mills appear to be the greates sufferers, but all lines are suffering from

overproduction. I am in hopes of some improvement in the spring, but as yet there are no signs of any. The great demand for our wheat is a very favorable sign, and should help the situation. The situation is, however, a poor one. The impoverishment of the country prevents the people from using goods of which they were formerly large consumers, and in consequence we have an overproduc-tion in all commodities. The only remedy apparent is a curtailment of production, and I think it will have to come shortly in some of the mills which have been

unable to sell our goods. unable to sell our goods.

"If a curtailment is made each mill will probably take its own course. Some mills may think it cheaper to shut down entirely for a time, while others may think it cheaper to keep running on forty

### THE LOUD BILL.

Hearing for Those Interested in I Senate Amendments.

WASHINGTON, January 14.-The Senate Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads will give a hearing Saturday to those interested in what is known as the Loud bill, which defines more clearly the conditions under which publications shall e admitted to the mails as second-class

The principal changes from the existing aw under this bill is the transfer from the second-class, at 1 cent per pound, to the third class, at 1 cent for four ounces the third class, at 1 cent for the local of printed books issued as serials, sample copies of newspapers, and newspapers returned to the publishers from agents, Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire to-day in the Senate proposed several amendments to the Loud bill, one of the local printers as a former of the local printers as the proposed several amendments.

which fixes the rate on Sunday papers at 3 cents per pound. Another allows sample copies to be carried at second-class rates when they do not exceed one to ten of the number of any issue sent to actual subscribers.

DETROIT, MICH., January 14.-H. S. Robinson & Co., boot-and-shoe manufa turers, filed three trust-mortgages this morning, securing creditors for liabilities aggregating \$138,365. The Union Trust Company is named as trustee. The first mortgages secures local banks for \$19,000. The second mortgages secures the United States Rubber Company for about \$49,000. The third mortgage is for \$41,076, and secures eastern creditors. The The principal are Culium, Fuller & Co., Boston; Ester-brook & Anderson Shoe Company, Bos-ton; Portsmouth (N. H.) Shoe Company ten; Portsmouth (N. 11.) Sace Company and J. E. Bacon & Co. An effort is being made to secure extensions, and, if these are granted the firm may be able to satisfy all claims, dollar for dollar.

Billy Duke Knocks Out Mullen MACON, GA., January 14.—A victous fight between Billy Duke, of Baltimore, and Jacky Mullen, of New York, took place b sto-night at the Macon Athletic

twenty-round bout, but Duke floored Mul-len in the eighth round.

The men were both in fine trim, and stood punishment like heroes. Duke got first blood by landing a stinging blow on Mullen's nose in the third round. The fourth round and the others to the seventh were fought evenly, but in the sighth Duke's heavy rights and lefts did eighth Duke's heavy rights and lefts did the word. A powerful right-hand swing on the side of the jaw was the knock-out blow.

#### PLATT THE NOMINEE. Number of Votes for Him, 142; For

Choate, 7. ALBANY, N. Y., January 14.-The joint caucus of the Republican members of the State Legislature to-night nominated Thomas C. Platt as United States Senator to succeed David B. Hill.

Mr. Platt received 142 vot. s, and Joseph H. Choate, the only other candidate, seven votes.

Platt's name was not presented to the caucus before the balloting began, the only candidate formally placed in nomination being Joseph H. Choate, of New York city. The nomination was made just a half-hour after the caucus con-



THOMAS C. PLATT.

vened. Platt's name was not mentioned until after the roll-call had begun. Such a condition has never before been presented in party politics in New York State.

Mr. Platt has steadfastly said that he was not a candidate, and the programme was not a candidate, and the programme carried out by the party leaders was in deference to his wishes. As one of the prominent leaders said: "We will let Mr. Choate's friends do the talking, and we will do the voting."

Mr. Choate only received seven votes, but this was four more than Mr. Platt's friends had figured out for him.

UNIVERSITY REGENT.

The caucus also nominated Chester S.
Lord, managing editor of the New York
Sun, to be regent of the State University,
to fill a vacancy. No other candidate was
named, and the secretary was directed to
cast one ballot for the caucus for Mr.
Lord. The caucus then adjourned. Thomas C. Platt was born in Owego

Tioga county, N. Y., on July 15, 1833. He was prepared for college in his native town, and was entered a student at Yale. When in his junior year his health failed, and he left college and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was appointed president of the Tioga County

with his colleague, Roscoe Conkling, consequence of a split in the Republican ranks of New York State. Hence the designation of "Me-Too" Platt. Since this resignation he has held no public office, but he has been very active in at Vicksburg, and is highly esteemed among the business-men of that place.

## ALDERMAN MADDEN WITHDRAWS

Mason Now Far in the Lead Among Active Candidates. Active Candidates.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 14.—The senatorial fight reached white heat in the Capitol to-night. The collapse of the Madden strength had been forethe Madden strength had been fore-shadowed since early morning by the de-sertion of the machine by nine Cook county members, notably, Representa-tive Nohe, who is chairman of the House caucus, and was supposed to have been elected in the interests of the Chicago alderman. Just before 8 o'clock to-night the white flag of surrender was raised by Madden in withdrawing from the race, and capitulating in favor of his chief and capitulating in favor of his chief opponent, ex-Congressman William E. Mason, of Chicago.

The withdrawal of Madden was quickly The withdrawal of Madden was quickly followed by similar action on the part of Hon. David T. Littler, who also retired from the contest in favor of Mr. Mason. This left the ex-Congressman by far the leader of the active candidates—Hon. Clark E. Carr, Congressman Hit, and Samuel Wallerton. Before the withdrawal of Madden and Littler, fifty-nine votes were claimed for Mason by the anti-Madden committee of Chicago citizens who came here to encompass his itizens, who came here to encompass his

The surrender of Madden was forced by the realization of his followers in Cook county that the machine had not the power to make him United States Senator. When this fact was driven home to the wavering Madden men they broke from the control of the Cook county organiza-Ernest G. Schubert, the defeated Cool

county machine candidate for Speaker, was the first one to fire a warning into the camp of Madden managers. Speaking for the twenty-four members who had stood by him in the speakership fight, he notified Alderman Madden that he could no longer control the Cook county dele

Acting on the suggestion of Repre-sentative Schubert, that the Cook county men should get together and agree on some man who could be nominated, a secret caucus of that delegation was im-mediately called after the Madden flag was lowered, to agree on a course to b-pursued. The claim was made that Ma on would get fourteen of the freed Mac den votes, and that Cook county mite on his support rather than let the senatorship go to the country.

#### THE MONETARY CONVENTION. Executive Committee to Be An

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 14. The delegates to the monetary conven-tion who did not leave for their home tion who did not leave for their homes last night departed to-day. Congressman Walker. who enlivened the proceedings by opposing the plan which was finally adopted, started for Washington this afternoon. Congressman Fowler also went east to-day. C. Stewart Patterson, the chairman of the convention, left for Philadelphia this morning. He will announce the names of the fifteen members of the Executive Committee in about one nounce the names of the fifteet members of the Executive Committee in about one week. It is expected that he will select representative men from all sections of the country, and will ascertain their willingness to serve before naming them. Mr. H. H. Hanna, Mr. M. E. Ingails, and other members of the committee which arranged for the convention, were at the rooms of the Executive Committee today. All expressed themselves as satisfied with the action of the convention.

# A GROOM FROM AFAR.

MR. ANDREWS, OF MISSISSIPPI, WEDS MISS MARY E. HUNTT.

# WAS QUITE A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

Dr. Carmichnel Performs the Ceremony, and Many Prominent Society Folk Are Present-A Charming Reception Follows.

Mr. Frank Henry Andrews, of Vicksburg, Miss., and Miss Mary E. Huntt, of this city, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. L. Huntt, No. 916 Park avenue, at 9:30 o'clock last night.

The wedding was one of the most brilliant home affairs of the year, and while quiet and unpretentious, it was attended by many of Richmond's most fashionable people, and not a few from a distance. The luxuriant home was a bower of beauty and elegance. The parlors-three in number-were decorated in green and white, the improvised alter draped with white crepe, and every alcove and corner banked

with palms and ferns. Mr. Andrews and Miss Huntt were married at the foot of an altar which. in its purity of white crece, in the glow of the soft light of candles from slow of the soft light of candles from sliver candelabra, amid the perfuge of American Beauty roses, and surrounded by a halo of loveliness, was in keeping with the sacred rites. Rev. Dr. Hart-ley Carmichael, rector of St. Paul's church, performed the ceremony accord-ing to the simple, beautiful, impressive ritual of the Episcopal Church.

ENTRANCE OF THE BRIDE.

ENTRANCE OF THE BRIDE.

The bride approached the altar leaning on the arm of her father. She is a dainty, beautiful girl, of charming manners and personality, and was gowned in an exquisite creation of mousseline de sole and Valenciennes lace, the vell being caught with a diamond crescent. She carried a bouquet of lilles of the valley.

The advance was through an aisle formed with white ribbons, held by Mr. William Huntt, brother of the bride; Mr. Mac. McCabe, Mr. Otis Alfriend, and Mr. Frank Potts. The bride was met at the altar by the groom with his best man, Mr. Jordon Leake.

During the ceremony "In the Fragrant Summertime" issued from an orchestra concealed in a bower of palms, and all the while little Miss Sallie Huntt, youngest sister of the bride, held the bridat

est sister of the bride, held the bridat After the marriage vows had been plighted an elegant collation was served, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrews held an informal reception, receiving the congratu-lations of many friends and relatives. Their presents were many and exceedingly handsome.

SOME OF THE GUESTS. Among those who witnessed the glad affair and partook of the hospitality of the charming home were: Miss Northe charming home were: Miss Nor-tham, Mr. Richard Northam; Miss Sloane, Miss Mary Gilliam, Mr. and Mrs. Steugaged in mercantile pursuits. He was appointed president of the Tioga County Bank, Owego. During the three years 1859, 1860, and 1861, he was Clerk of his native county. His business engagements included those of acting president of the Southern Central railroad, and president of the Tioga Manufacturing Company, at Grand Rapids, Mich. He was a member of the House of Representatives at Washington in the Fortythird and Forty-fourth Congresses; was elected United States senator January 13, 1881, and took his seat as such on March 5th, the same year. Warner Miller succeeded him in the Senate, being elected July 16, 1881, and taking his seat October 11th, of that year.

Mr. Platt is a man of large wealth, and is president of the United States Express Company. He resigned from the United States Senate at an early stage of the Garfield Administration, with his colleague, Roscoe Conkling, in consequence of a split in the Republican

Mr. Andrews is well known i ginia, and Richmond, having attended the University, and once been a resi-dent of this city. He now holds a position of prominence in banking circles

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### January Investments

Special attention of those desiring new investments is called to the Prepaid Stock of the United Banking and Building Company. This stock is sold at \$50 per share, the par or maturity value of which is \$100. Upon the cost of this stock a cash dividend of 6 per cent, per annum is paid until maturity, when the holder will be entitled to receive \$100 per share.

For further information apply at the home office of the company, No. 821 cast

### Main street.

cough before it is too late, with Dr. David's Cough Syrup of pure Pine Tar, Horehound, and Wild Cherry. The best

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Sick-Headache and its return prevented with Dr. David's Liver Pills. They cure Biliousness, Con-stipation, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Liver

The Dispatch's New 'Phone. The No. of the Dispatch's new 'phone is 1258. Patrons will please note this. The old 'phone No. is 158.

# The Weather.

WASHINGTON, January 14.
Forecast for Virginia: Local showers: generally cloudy weather; southerly to easterly winds.
For North and South Carolina: the cloudy weather: light local RAIN Generally cloudy weather; light, local showers; northeasterly winds; colder in outhern portion.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YES-TERDAY was raw and disagreeable, with some rain.
State of the thermometer: .....

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